



U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, SEPTEMBER 11—
Last 24 hours' rainfall .00; temperature, max. 84;
min. 74; Weather, Fresh trades, Fair

Established July 2, 1856.

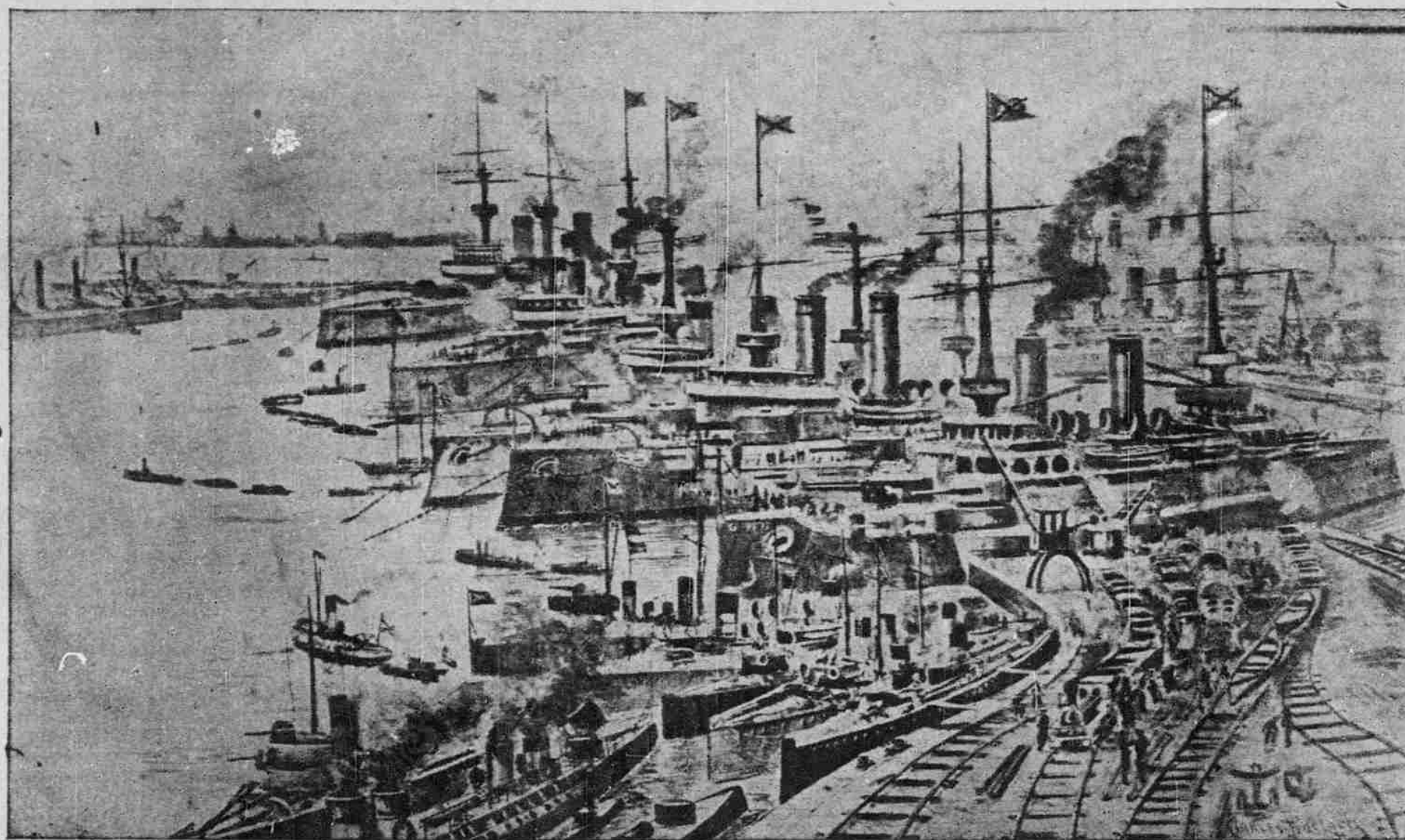
SUGAR—90° Test Centrifugals, 4.255 Cents;
Per Ton, \$85.10; 88 Analysis Beets, 10s 8½d; Per
Ton, \$86.

VOL. XXXIX., NO. 6895.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SUSPICIOUS VISIT OF RUSSIAN CRUISER LENA TO SAN FRANCISCO



GROUP VIEW OF PORTION OF THE RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET AS IT APPEARED IN THE BALTIC DOCKYARDS A FEW WEEKS AGO.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM]

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.—The Russian Auxiliary Cruiser *Lena* from Vladivostok is here. She has twenty-one officers and five hundred men. It is claimed that her boilers are damaged. The *Lena* expects to disarm and repair. It is presumed that the cruiser has come to interfere with Japanese shipments. Instructions regarding the *Lena* have not as yet been received from Washington.

The Russian auxiliary cruiser *Lena* is a vessel which was used at Vladivostok prior to the war as a transport. Some time ago it was reported that the *Lena* had been captured by the Japanese but this dispatch was evidently an error. According to the New York Maritime Register the *Lena* is a vessel of 2,811 tons and was formerly the transport *Moskva*. Old timers in Honolulu will remember the call that the Russian Imperial Transport *Moskva* made at this port early in September, 1886. The vessel was en route from the Far East to San Francisco and had among her passengers the following: Vice Admiral Shestakoff, Russian Minister of the Navy, Lady Shestakoff, and a couple of Russian princes. King Kalakaua granted them an audience, Col. James H. Boyd, of His Majesty's staff, and Curtis P. Iaukea, King's Chamberlain, being much in evidence at this function. Iaukea had met Shestakoff at the coronation services in Moscow. Later they were entertained by the then Princess Liliuokalani and afterward by Gov. A. S. Cleghorn.

JAPANESE SEIZE COAL MINES NEAR YENTAI

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.]

TOKIO, September 12.—The Japanese have taken possession of the Yentai coal mines. Russian losses at Liaoyang were 25,000, and Japanese 17,500.

Washington, September 11, 1904.
(Received at 10:30 a. m.)

To Japanese Consul, Honolulu.

Marshal Oyama reports that our right army occupied Yentai colliery and Yamentze Hill after fighting of fourth and fifth of September. The enemy's main force is believed to have retired to the north of the Hun River. Natives say that the enemy sent by train over 10,000 killed and wounded men to the north. We buried over 3000 Russians left on the field. The enemy, before evacuation, burned magazines near the railway station but we captured immense quantities of provisions and ammunition.

Our total casualties in the battle of Liaoyang and its vicinity since August 26th amount to 17,539; whereof 4866 were in the right army, 4992 in the center and 7681 in the left. 136 officers were killed and 464 were wounded.

TAKAHIRA.

This official statement of the Japanese shows that the Russians have retired to the north of the Hun River, but does not claim that the Russians have evacuated Mukden as was cabled several days ago. The Hun River, the largest tributary of the Liao River, runs eastward from the Liao and crosses the Siberian railway about four miles south of Mukden. From the Hun River north to Tieling, the point where it is supposed that the Russians will make a great stand, is a distance of over thirty miles. In this stretch of country the railway and highway passes through great valleys and mountain passes which will furnish a great natural defense for the retreating Russians.

The Yentai coal mines are on a branch line of the Port Arthur railway, about twenty miles east of the city of Yentai. The capture of this place is important, as it gives the Japanese coal supplies at both ends of the portion of the railway now controlled by the Japanese.

nese. A few miles north of Port Arthur the Japanese, some weeks ago, captured extensive coal mines.

The Russians will still be able to get coal for the southern terminus of the railway now controlled by them, Mukden, from coal fields to the east of Mukden and in the country between Mukden and Tieling.

CANADIAN TRAIN ROBBERY.

VANCOUVER, September 12.—A Canadian Pacific train has been robbed, the marauders securing \$7000.

MADAME MELBA KILLS A MAN.

PARIS, September 12.—Madame Melba, the Australian prima donna, while automobiling killed a man.



ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF.

BALTIC FLEET HAS AT LAST SAILED EAST

In Formidable Strength It Takes Its
Departure From
Cronstadt.

Russian Reserves Called Out—Resignation of
Alexieff Reported—Anti-Jewish Outbreak.
Losses at Liaoyang.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.]

CRONSTADT, September 12.—The Baltic fleet has sailed for the Far East. It consists of nine battleships, five cruisers and several torpedo boat destroyers.

VICEROY ALEXIEFF REPORTED RESIGNED.

LONDON, September 12.—It is reported that Viceroy Alexieff has resigned.

RUSSIAN RESERVES CALLED OUT.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 12.—The reserves in twenty-two circuits of Odessa district have been called to arms.

MUKDEN NOW QUIET.

MUKDEN, September 12.—All is quiet here. The main force of the Japanese has retired to Yentai. The weather is threatening.

MISSIONARIES IN SOUTH SEAS ARE MASSACRED

BRISBANE, September 12.—Natives have murdered ten missionaries in German New Guinea and thirty-six natives have been executed.

MARITIME CASUALTIES.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—Eight persons were drowned here in the collision of a launch with a steamboat.

SEATTLE, September 12.—The City of Topeka has sunk moored at the dock full of cargo.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 12.—Anti-Jewish riots have occurred at Antigewish, Kieff, in which many persons were injured and shops pillaged.

THE WAR WILL BE LONG BUT JAPAN WILL WIN

Opinion of Local Japanese Paper on the Emperor's Forecast—First Problems are Working Out Well.

In its issue of yesterday, the Weekly Hawaii Shinpo has the following article on its English page:

"The Emperor has forecasted a prolonged war, and Japanese must prepare for a great struggle which may tax all their energies. That they will do so, all the world knows already. The fact that up to this time the Japanese forces have won every engagement has not blinded the eyes of our great ruler to the fact that there are grave problems to be met and terrible battles to be fought. While graciously complimenting the armies which have wrought so nobly, he takes occasion to remind them that the struggle may be a long one, taxing both the physical and financial strength of the empire and calling for free exercise of that patriotism and national self-sacrifice for which Japan is already famed all over the globe.

"The first problems of the war were taking Korea, Port Arthur and Manchuria. Korea has been taken, Port Arthur is falling and Manchuria's vast stretches are falling into Japanese hands almost as fast as her armies can advance in the rear of fleeing Russians. The

(Continued on Page 7.)